XI. *Wirkung des gepulverten Eises auf das Sieden von Wasser in Glasgefäfsen.*

Der bekannte Versuch, bei dem man, um das Sieden zu verstärken, Eisenfeilicht in Wasser schüttet, das in glatten Glasgefäfsen langsam kocht, kann auf lehrreiche Weise abgeändert werden, sagt Prof. P. A. Chadbourne am *Bowdoin College* in Boston, wenn man gepulvertes Eis oder gekörnten Schnee statt des Eisenfeilichts nimmt. Schnee, welcher theilweise aufgethaut und darauf gefroren ist, so dafs er hart und körnig geworden, eignet sich dazu am besten, doch gelingt es auch mit gepulvertem Eise, sobald es durch eine Kältemischung vollkommen trocken gehalten wird. Wenn von diesem Eise oder Schnee ein Löffel voll in eine glatte Flasche, die mit schwach siedendem Wasser nahe gefüllt ist, geschüttet wird, so erfolgt auf einmal ein starkes Sieden und ein Theil des Wassers wird zur Flasche herausgeschleudert. Die Eistheilchen wirken somit, ehe sie Zeit zum Schmelzen haben, wie Eisentheilchen oder Sand, und setzen den Dampf in Freiheit (Silliman *Journ., New Ser. Vol. XXXIV p.* 130).

XII. *Berichtigung.*

In den von der physikalischen Gesellschaft zu Berlin herausgegebenen »*Fortschritten der Physik im Jahre* 1860« ist auf S. 200 in Betreff meiner Versuche über das Wärmespectrum gesagt, dafs *ich jede erforderliche Angabe über die Anordnung meiner Versuche vermieden hätte.* Angesichts meiner Abhandlung im 105. Bande dieser Annalen S. 337 bis 353 darf ich wohl diesen Vorwurf als durchaus ungegründet zurückweisen.

Freiburg d. 16. Juli 1862. J. Müller.

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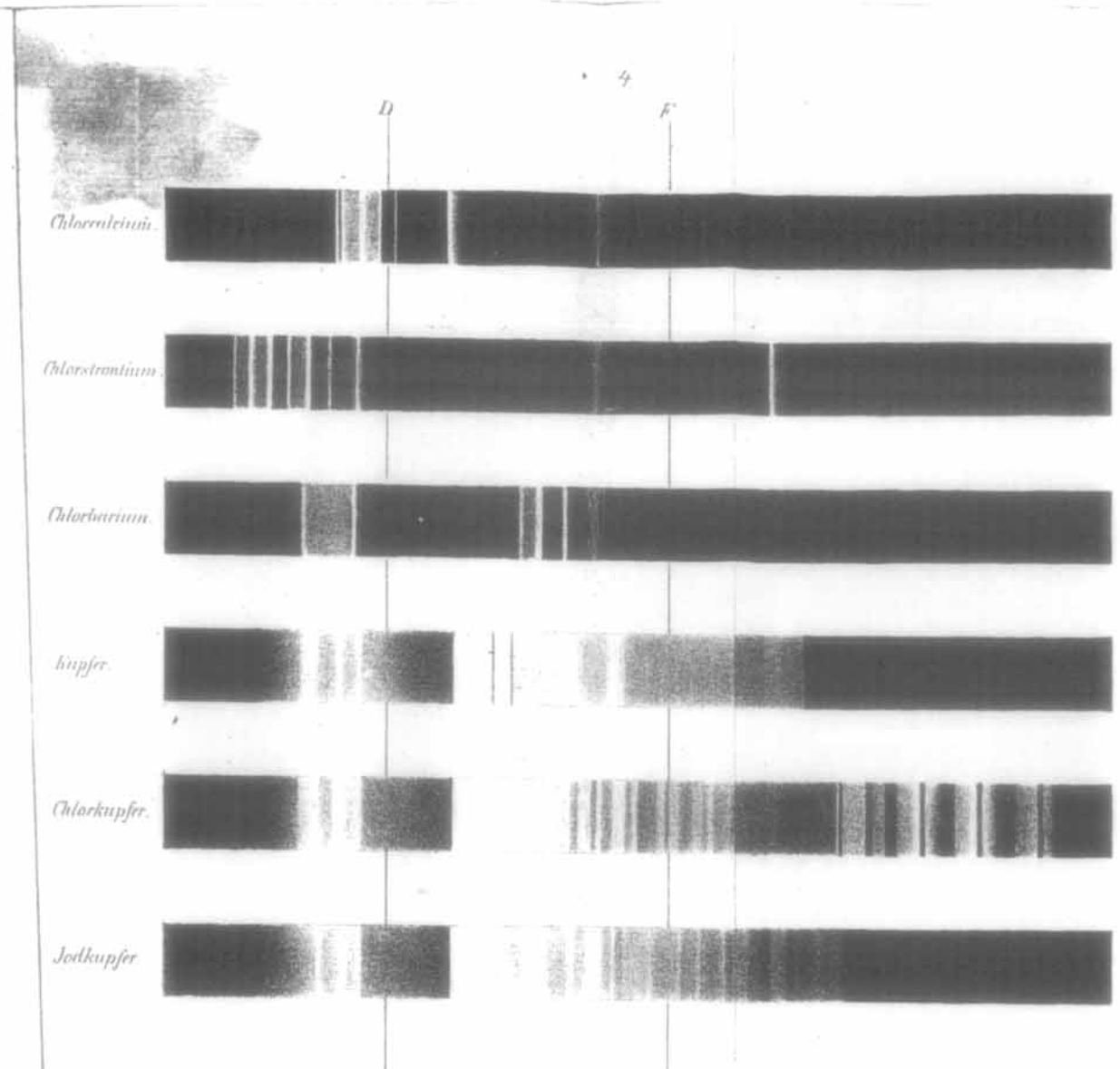
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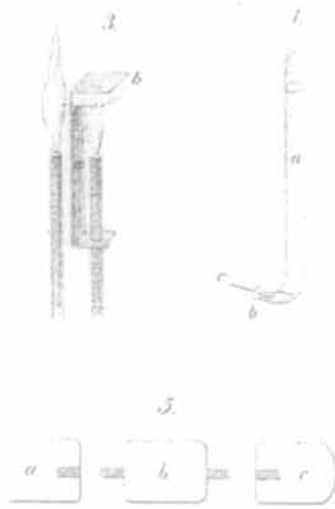
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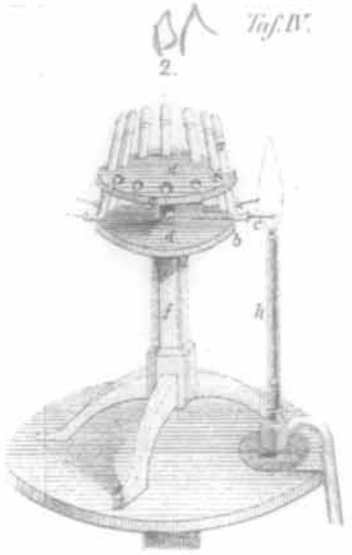
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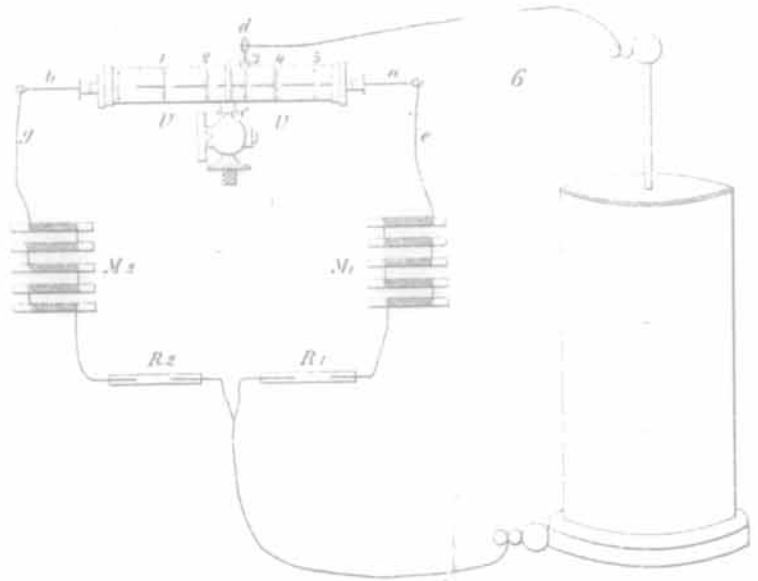
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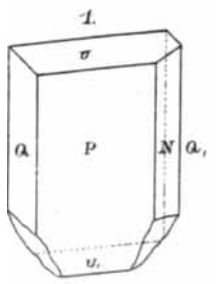

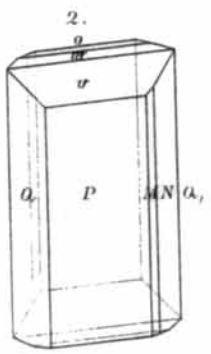

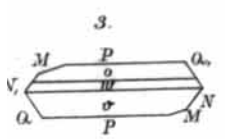

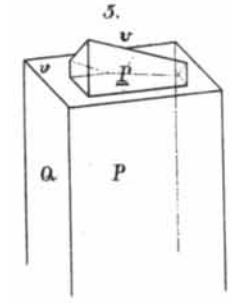

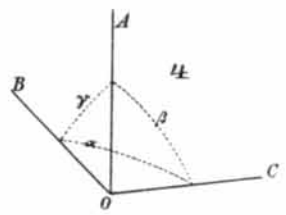

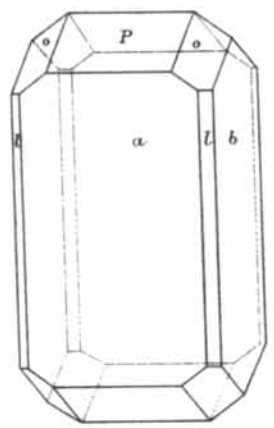

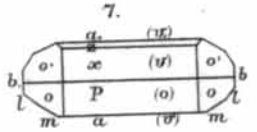

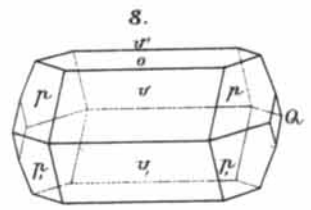

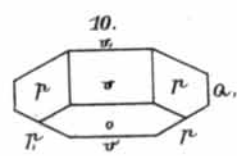

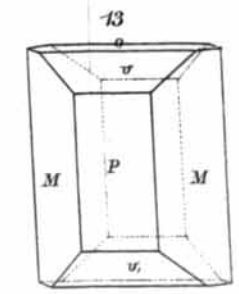

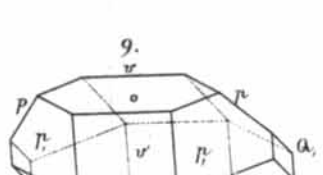

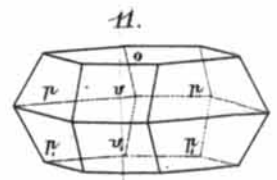

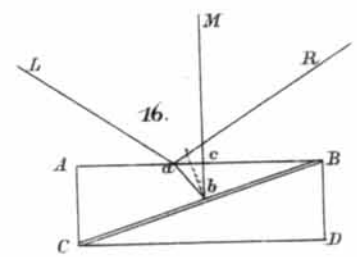

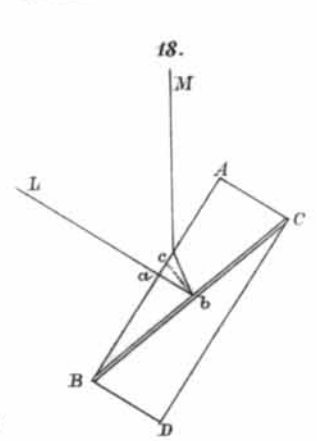

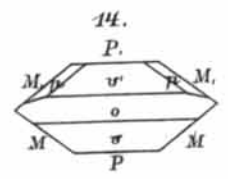

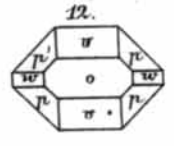

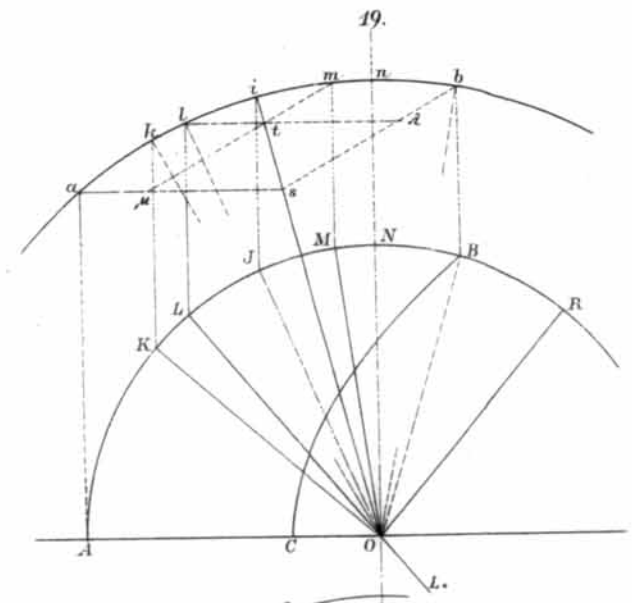

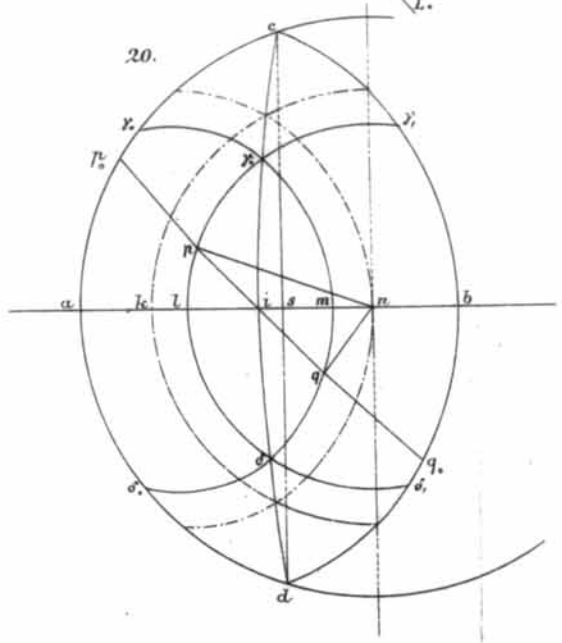

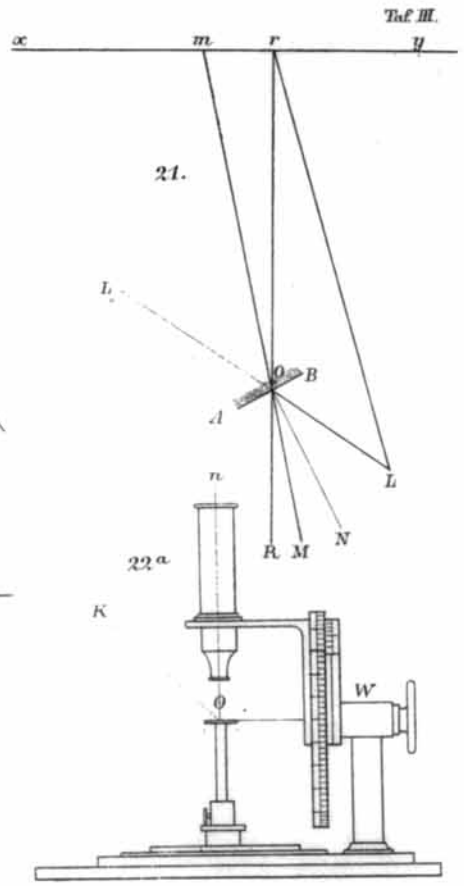

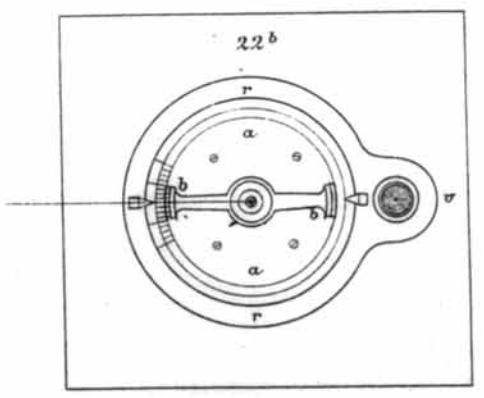

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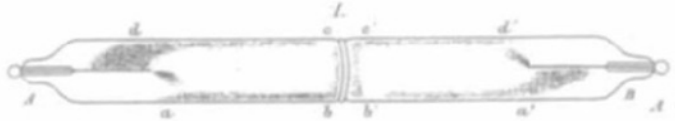

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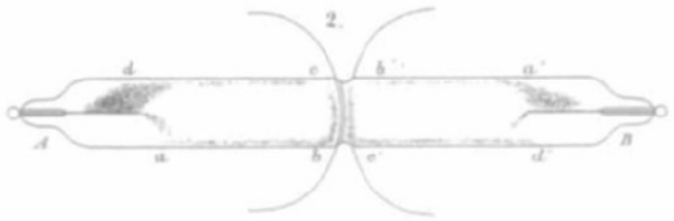

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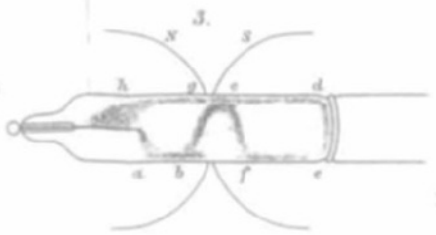

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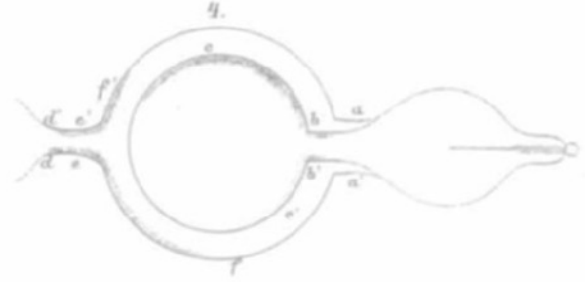

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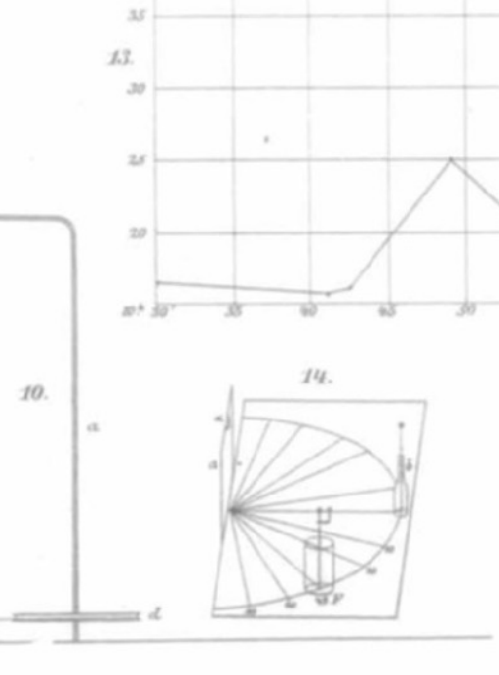

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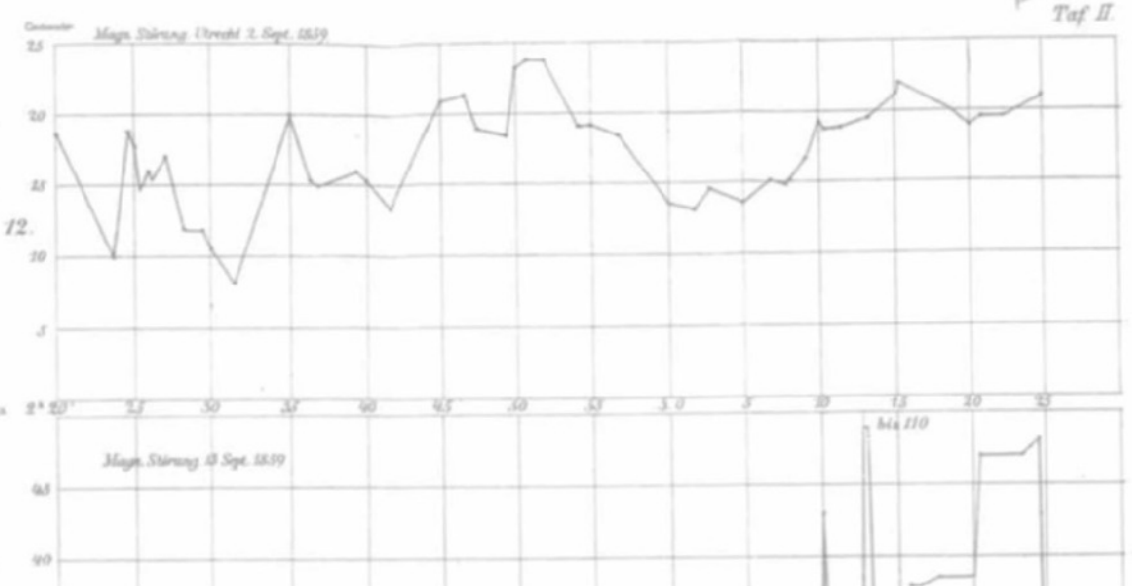

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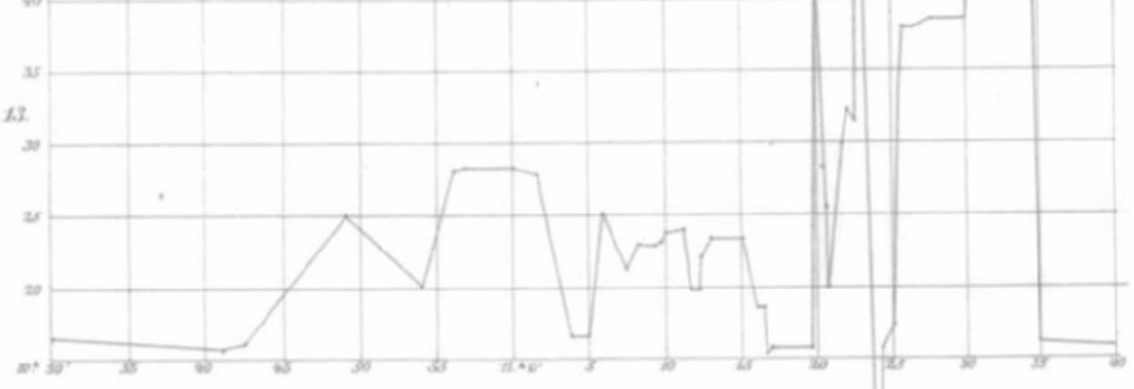

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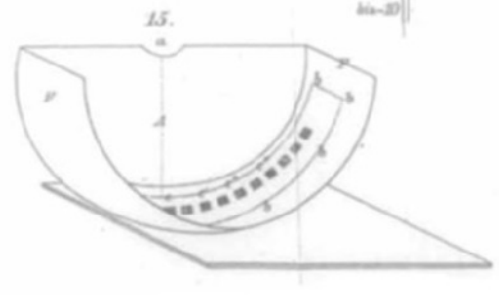

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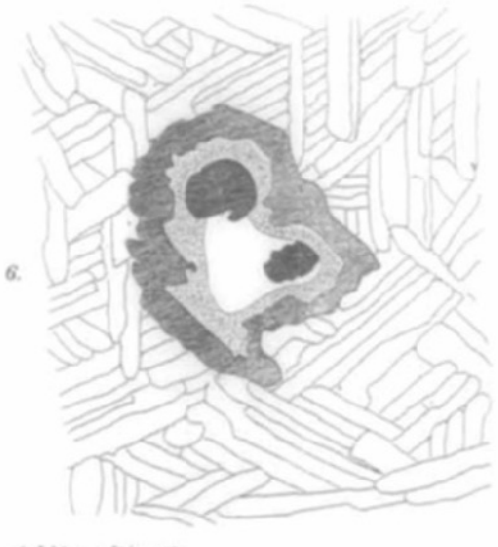

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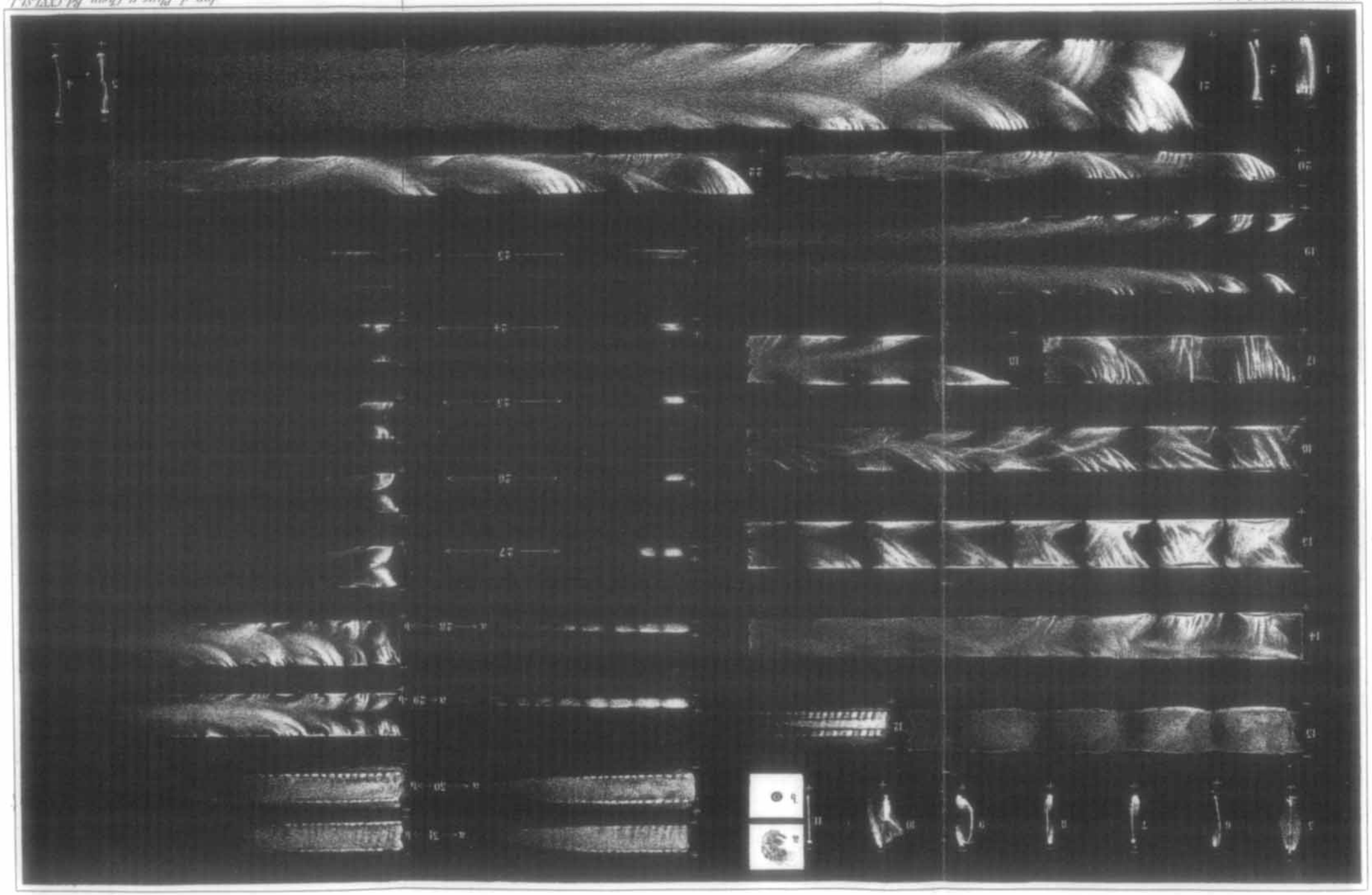
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